

ICF Analysis of Coal Plant Operations in Delmarva Zone under RGGI Reference and Policy Scenarios

Unit = MWh

Delmarva	referencecase_10_11_06.xls						
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024
Coal	8,564	8,541	8,412	8,350	8,347	6,973	7,044
New Renewables	60	504	507	582	582	670	670
Renewables Share	0.70%	5.57%	5.68%	6.51%	6.52%	8.76%	8.68%

Delmarva	policy scenario 10_11_06.xls						
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024
Coal	8,440	8,325	8,350	8,347	8,345	6,658	6,628
New Renewables	114	504	507	582	582	670	670
Total	1.33%	5.71%	5.72%	6.52%	6.52%	9.14%	9.18%

Delmarva	Generation Ratio (Policy Case / Reference Case)						
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024
Coal	99%	97%	99%	100%	100%	95%	94%

Running Hours Ratio (Policy Case / Reference Case)							
	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018	2021	2024
Coal	0.99	0.97	0.99	1.00	1.00	0.95	0.94

Generation, Capacity, and Capacity Factor Change in Delmarva Region in RGGI Reference and Package scenario

RGGI Aug06 9-state Package Case

IPM® Results

10.11.06

CO₂ Emissions [Million Tons]

	2006	2009	2012	2015	2018
MA	25	23	24	25	24
CT	10	12	12	11	11
ME	1	1	2	1	1
NH	8	8	5	5	5
RI	2	1	2	1	1
VT	-	0	0	0	0
NY	53	52	51	52	53
DELMARVA	9	10	10	9	9
NJ	18	17	17	18	19
Total RGGI Emissions	125	123	123	123	124
Total Emissions at Affected Plants	121	118	118	119	120

In sum, the RGGI modeling examined by the Delaware SCR28 Workgroup indicates that there is likely to be little to no difference in power sector CO₂ emissions for the Delmarva Zone and for the 9-state RGGI Region as a result of the RGGI Policy Scenario (when compared to actual 2006 emissions or the Reference Case.)